

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2593.

RUSSIANS ARE SURPRISED AND LOSE 5000 MEN IN BATTLE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 27.—The Chronicle correspondent telegraphs that fifteen thousand Russians marching toward Fengweng-chang on Monday were surprised by thirty thousand Japanese in Tatung Pass. The Russian casualties were four thousand, besides one thousand surrendered. The Japanese losses are not stated.

LONDON, May 26.—The Standard correspondent reports an alarming condition of affairs in various districts of Russia as a result of the war. Wholesale executions are taking place without the formality of trials. Six hundred have been hanged in Warsaw alone. The popular disaffection is general.

A FIERCE BATTLE ON SUNDAY LAST

Japanese Advance Stubbornly Resisted—St. Petersburg Harping on Sickness of Japanese—Russia Buying Argentine Cruisers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—General Kuropatkin says there are 40,000 Japanese at Fengwengchang and detachments are moving south. Terribly insanitary conditions prevail in Korea being responsible for the sickness in the Japanese army.

CHINESE AS PEACEMAKERS.

LIAOYANG, May 26.—The Chinese governors offer General Kuropatkin their services in maintaining tranquillity.

RUSSIA BUYING CRUISERS.

LONDON, May 26.—Russia is negotiating for the purchase of Argentine cruisers.

BATTLE ON SUNDAY.

CHEFOO, May 26.—A battle took place on Sunday north of Dalny. The Russians stubbornly resisted the Japanese advance. Results have not yet been learned.

COSSACKS ARE PREVAILING.

LIAOYANG, May 25.—There is continued cavalry skirmishing. The Cossacks are generally driving the Japanese back. Apparently the Japanese are awaiting reserves from Korea.

INTREPID JAPANESE EXECUTED.

LIAOYANG, May 25.—Several Japanese who landed in junks near Port Arthur, with the intention of dynamiting the docks, were captured and shot.

RUSSIAN VICTORY UNCONFIRMED.

NEWCHWANG, May 25.—The report is unconfirmed that on Wednesday five battalions of Japanese were annihilated near Kinchow.

RUSSIANS VACATE STRONGHOLD.

CHEFOO, May 25.—The Russians are removing guns and troops from Newchwang.

DISASTROUS IF TRUE.

MUKDEN, May 25.—It is believed that the Cossacks have captured two transport columns, leaving the Japanese army without supplies.

RUSSIA'S DREAD ALLY.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—Cholera is causing a daily loss of one hundred Japanese at Fengwangcheng.

QUEEN COMING HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Queen Liluokalani and party sailed for Honolulu today in the steamer Benbow.

A DECISIVE BATTLE NOW ON NEAR LIAOTUNG

Japanese Attack Dalny and Build Railroad to Carry Siege Guns to Port Arthur.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, May 27.—General Kuroki has begun the attack on the Russian position upon Liaotung road. It is believed that a decisive battle is progressing.

JAPANESE ATTACK DALNY.

LONDON, May 27.—The Japanese are attacking Dalny.

FOR PORT ARTHUR'S SIEGE.

LONDON, May 27.—The Japanese have constructed thirty miles of light railroad for the transportation of siege guns toward Port Arthur.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

LONDON, May 26.—It is reported that the Japanese have stormed and captured Kinchow, on the Liaotung Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Cossacks have captured Japanese guns on the road to Feng-wang-cheng.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The Russians deny that they are using floating mines in the defense of their ports.

HAYTIAN REBELS WIN BATTLE.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 27.—A serious battle has taken place near Manao. The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed on both sides.

CALIFORNIA BANK HOLD-UP.

AUBURN, Cal., May 27.—An unknown robber entered the Placer County bank here, presented a pistol and grabbing the contents of the gold money tray, made good his escape.

NATIONAL POLITICS

Cannon Won't Let His Name Be Used.

Cullom Utterly Refuses Vice President Chances.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—With the apparent slaughter of the Cannon vice presidential boom, Washington politicians have lapsed into quietude, which has lasted several days. Speaker Cannon himself gave his own boom a frightful stab in the back before he departed for the state fray in Illinois, culminating in his appearance as presiding officer at the Springfield convention Thursday. So fierce did Mr. Cannon become in denouncing not only his vice presidential boom but all those who encouraged it that no one valorous enough to attempt to bring it to life has yet been found. The judgment of the prominent Republicans close to the administration is that no effort will be made to nominate the picturesque and forceful speaker. Talk about no man being able to decline a nomination by the national convention of his countrymen avails nothing. Mr. Cannon pawed the air and tore around so violently about it before he left Washington, that he convinced everybody he meant what he said and that it would simply create a scene in the convention to try to put the nomination on him.

FAIRBANKS THE ULTIMATE.

The conviction that such an effort would be fruitless has led to the recent talk about nominating "Uncle Shelby" Cullom, the veteran senator from Illinois, and also Representative R. R. Hitt, of the same state—who is chairman of the committee on foreign relations and a very erudite man—as vice president. Mr. Cullom has since declared to high heaven that he will have none of it. Mr. Hitt still here in Washington where he maintains a palatial establishment and moves in exclusive social circles, simply smiles in his suave manner when the subject is mentioned. There is almost no prospect that either of these gentlemen will be heard of in the convention in connection with the vice presidential nomination. Mr. Roosevelt's closest friends are still talking Fairbanks.

PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO.

The Republican platform to be adopted in Chicago is still in an incomplete condition. Right at the close of the session of Congress Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who will be the chairman of the committee on resolutions, after talking with the President and several other senators, drew a rough draft of the document. It was extensively discussed at various conferences as told in the press dispatches at the time. Then Senators departed, but as the language of the platform did not altogether meet with the approval of the various gentlemen in the conferences, it was decided to have Mr. Lodge make another try. He has been in no haste to do so, as there was no occasion for haste. For several days he has been resting at his residence here and will take up the task of fashioning anew the platform at his leisure.

RETREAT BY HEARST.

Aside from the demolition of "Uncle Joe's" boom there has been other activity in the demolition line. The headquarters of Representative William H. Hearst, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, have been here. Having encountered disaster after disaster, interlarded with an occasional success, Mr. Hearst has decided to break up his headquarters here and has discharged a large number of his clerks and helpers. That was hardly more than was to be expected, for the period of his activity in many states has passed. It is particularly true here in the District of Columbia where he was badly worsted at the primaries for six delegates to the St. Louis convention, although his lieutenants have been trying by a series of carefully planned moves to out the regular elected delegates.

THE "BOYS" DISAPPEARED.
The word is current here that many of Mr. Hearst's lieutenants and staff in the District of Columbia have disappeared. It is said that they are in some safe place of hiding.

DESTROYERS TO COME

Preble and Paul Jones Are To Make Trip.

War Causes Increased Interest in Torpedo-Boat Work.

If present plans are carried out Honolulu will be visited by some interesting American naval vessels before the close of the present year. The work of torpedo-boat destroyers in the war now being waged in the Orient has attracted the attention of the heads of all navies and caused so much interest in the work of these small, swift vessels that many experiments with them will probably be carried out in the world's navies during the present year. Two torpedo-boat destroyers will probably be sent to Honolulu.

The Army and Navy Journal says: "Following the successful voyage of the torpedo flotilla" (which was escorted by the cruiser Buffalo, now in Honolulu), "from Hampton Roads to Manila, the Department is now conducting another experimental cruise with the monitor Wyoming and the torpedo-boat destroyers Preble and Paul Jones. These three vessels have been stationed at Panama for some time, but are now en route from that port to Guaymas, Mexico, whence they will proceed to San Diego, Cal., thence to Portland, Oregon, and on still further north to Puget Sound, the orders contemplating arrival at the last named place about July 15. In Puget Sound these vessels will join Admiral Glass's squadron, which about that date will be on the return from its cruise to the Aleutian Islands. With this entire force Admiral Glass will then cruise along the Pacific Coast, 'fetching up' at San Francisco later in the autumn. The experience gained by the men and officers of these small vessels will be of great service in case this country should become involved in war, and it is the intention of the Department to insure as much practical knowledge in managing torpedo-boats as possible. It is not improbable that these two torpedo-boat destroyers may cruise as far afield as Honolulu during the coming year."

THE CZAR'S BIRTHDAY

(Associated Press Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—St. Petersburg had a holiday today in honor of the birthday of Emperor Nicholas, who was born May 18, 1868. The city was ablaze with color, the principal streets were gaily decorated, the street cars, displaying flags, moved slowly on the Nevsky and other thoroughfares, the ships moored in the sparkling Neva were dressed and the churches were thronged during the morning with officials and other persons offering prayers for the Emperor and the success of the Russian arms in the Far East.

At noon the dingy fortress on the banks of the Neva fired an Imperial salute of 121 guns.

In previous years it had been customary for the Emperor to hold a grand reception at the Winter Palace, but the absence of His Majesty made it impossible today. The joy of many officials was increased by promotions and decorations, which were gazetted in the Official Messenger this morning.

Peasants, in holiday attire, were grouped at the street corners, studying General Kuropatkin's bulletins reporting that the Japanese are falling back, but the news apparently did not occasion satisfaction because it was known, even in the lowliest, that Kuropatkin will not strike, and that some time must elapse before Russia can make her might felt. Therefore, no impatience was displayed at the failure of the Russian commander-in-chief to follow up his advantage. There was only muttered approval of the policy of waiting until the reinforcements to which the Emperor was hiding forward, reached Manchuria.

PEACE IN CHINA.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Eastern peace of China, which has been reported in various papers, is now being confirmed by the Chinese government. It is said that the Chinese government has decided to accept the terms of the peace treaty proposed by the British government.

Legislators Testify That Books Were Missing.

Representative Gala, a member of

Representative Rupinea did not receive the Code.

W. E. H. Deyerd, tax assessor and collector for Hanalei, Kauai, died on Tuesday evening. He leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters. One of the sons will graduate at Stabo College today and a daughter is preparing for college at the Normal School. Mr. Deyerd was a member of the United Lodge No. 80 F. and was elected treasurer in the 60-70 term of that order. In the winter of 1900 he was president of the same lodge. He was born in Sweden.

Forecast for May 26: Light winds and
full moon.

Made



Every day

THE DELAY EXPLAINED

Why Immigration Station Is Not Going Up.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—There is still considerable friction here between the Treasury Department and the Department of Commerce over the erection of the new immigrant station at Honolulu. It does not extend to the heads of the Departments, but rather to the subordinates, who have different ideas about how the immigrant station should be constructed.

After Mr. J. W. Roberts, superintendent of construction on the new court house and postoffice at San Francisco, made his visit to Honolulu some weeks ago, he prepared a report, which was forwarded to the Treasury Department. He stated that the inspector in charge of the immigrant station at Honolulu had gone to unwarranted lengths in directing Architect Traphagen how he wanted the new station built. It has even been said here that the inspector in charge at Honolulu assured Mr. Traphagen that if the plans for a station, such as the inspector in charge wanted, could not be drawn then there need be no plans at all.

HONOLULU INSPECTOR BLAMED.
Mr. Roberts took the view that the inspector had overstepped his authority and that Mr. Traphagen, unfamiliar with the method of procedure in such governmental matters, had allowed himself to be influenced too much by what the inspector had said. Most of this was set forth in Mr. Roberts' report, which went to the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department. It was forwarded by that office to Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the expectation that Mr. Cortelyou would give the inspector in charge at Honolulu a gentle hint as to what his functions were with reference to the new station.

SMALL APPROPRIATION.
The arrangements with Mr. Traphagen specifically stipulates that his plans must be subject to the officials of the Treasury Department. The Treasury Department will strive to erect the new building along lines that meet the approval of Secretary Cortelyou and Immigration Commissioner Sargeant. It is expected that Mr. Traphagen's plans will be here before long and that the Treasury Department will be able to make rapid progress towards the authorization of the construction. There is considerable regret that the appropriation for the work is only \$30,000. As there are small prospects of getting the appropriation increased, the hope is, after the building is completed, to erect additions thereto from the general immigration fund. That will be easy as the law authorizes such action, the money coming from the fund created by the head tax of \$2 on each immigrant.

IRWINS IN WASHINGTON.
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, of Honolulu, and their daughter have been here for the last two days, at the New Willard Hotel, and departed for New York this morning. Of late they have been in Philadelphia visiting with Mr. Irwin's brother-in-law and from New York are going to the Pacific Coast by way of St. Louis. They expect to sail on the Ventura. Mr. Irwin stated yesterday that he had enjoyed his visit on the mainland very much and that he had come over to Washington chiefly for the purpose of showing their little daughter some of the sights here. One of their pilgrimages out of here was to Mount Vernon, the home of Washington.

During their brief stay Mr. and Mrs. Irwin were the recipients of many attentions from friends, who would have been pleased if the visitors could have tarried longer. Last evening they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Haywood at dinner. The Washington Post, this morning, had the following paragraphs in its hotel column:

W. G. IRWIN INTERVIEWED.
"At the New Willard is Mr. W. G. Irwin, millionaire banker and owner of vast sugar estates in the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been for years in partnership with Claus Spreckels, the sugar king. Mr. Irwin spends part of each year in San Francisco and is here on a pleasure trip, accompanied by his wife and daughter. He employs something like 8,000 laborers on his Hawaiian plantations and controls fully one-sixth of the sugar production of the islands. "We are experiencing in Hawaii," he said, "rather dull times as a result of the boom of a few years ago, or rather the reaction following that flush period. I have lived in Hawaii for fifty years and know something of the country. Frequently I have been asked if it offers good inducements for people who would like to migrate there with a view of making permanent homes. It is not easy to give a direct answer. The agricultural labor will, in my opinion, always be done by Asiatics, for the reason that the climate is too warm and enervating for men of the white race, and aside from agriculture, there is not much to be done, except perhaps a limited amount of cattle and sheep breeding. So, on the whole, the islands are not inviting from the immigration standpoint, but they form a most beautiful and picturesque part of creation, and no one who ever has time to pay a visit there ever regrets the trip."

CLARK AND DOLE.
Mr. Charles Clark, of Honolulu, is said in Washington, to be the return of

TEST CASE IS ARGUED

Insurance Companies and Claimant in Court.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The test case to decide the question of subrogation between fire claimants and insurance companies was argued and submitted to Judge Dole in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon.

The claim was that of Yee Wo Chan & Co., in which W. F. McLennan had intervened to ascertain the rights of various claimants, the money being deposited in the Federal court. The Hamburg-Bremen and the Trans-Atlantic Insurance companies opposed the payment of the money to the Chinese firm until their claims had been satisfied. The amount of the award by the fire court was \$23,555 and a subrogation had been made to the insurance companies of \$12,000. Yee Wo Chan refused to allow that claim, and, on the stand yesterday afternoon, a member of the firm stated that the award of the court had not been in full satisfaction of the claim.

Four attorneys were engaged in the argument, the counsel for the Chinese firm claiming that the insurance companies took the risk for which the firm had paid premiums. The attorneys for the insurance companies claimed that they were entitled to the same rights as other taxpayers.

Mr. Robertson, one of the attorneys, contended that the authorities instead of aiding the insurance companies as required by law to do, had been their enemies, and the firemen had themselves helped to burn buildings, while the police and militia assisted.

"Do you argue that the statute covered these claims of the insurance companies?" asked Judge Dole. Robertson said that they didn't, but that the assignment gave the insurance companies the same rights as any other claimant. Briefs are to be submitted by the attorneys prior to Tuesday.

ex-Senator Thurston from St. Louis, Mr. Clark expects to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court on Mr. Thurston's motion. Shortly thereafter he will start West. Ex-Attorney General Dole, who is still at the Riggs House, was out walking this morning with Mr. Clark. Mr. Dole stated that he expected to be in Washington two or three weeks yet.

THE JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.
At the Department of Justice it was stated yesterday that the appointment of the Territorial judges probably would not be taken up till early in June. A cablegram from Gov. Carter, recently received here, indicated that he had sent something by mail touching those nominations. There is a belief here that the prosecution at this time by George Davis of his disbarment case is intended to have more bearing on the reappointment of the judges than on Davis personally.

THE DAVIS CASE.
Although Assistant Attorney John W. Trainor has given consideration to the papers presented in Davis' case and it has been stated that the papers are ready for the Attorney General, it is not expected that he will reach a conclusion for several days, probably not before this letter arrives at Honolulu. In spite of the statements above and those in my previous letter, that the case was completed, awaiting only the Attorney General's decision, Mr. Trainor stated today that he intended to turn the papers over to Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell, who had them originally and who is now on the Atlantic, returning from Paris, where he was one of the representatives of the government in conducting the Panama canal negotiations. Mr. Trainor added that Mr. Russell would give the papers careful attention soon after he reaches here, which will probably not be before the middle of next week.

As far as general opinion here is any indication, there is nothing the Department or the President can do to help Mr. Davis but, as already stated, it is believed that the Department is being pressed to ascertain the merits of the decision by the judges for purposes connected with their appointment.

SPAIN'S SUGAR INDUSTRY.
United States Consul R. M. Bartleman at Cadiz, Spain, has forwarded to the Department of Commerce and Labor the following bulletin on beet root and sugar production in Spain: "Of the 50 factories producing beet sugar, 40 have finished grinding for 1903-4. Stock of beets on hand last year (January 31), 1,447,215,198 pounds; sugar warehoused, 137,074,935 pounds. During the year there has been received 1,851,586,615 pounds of beets; warehoused, 193,057,300 pounds of sugar. This year's stock of beets was 494,374,426 pounds more than for the previous year; sugar warehoused, 56,884,484 pounds more. The increase both of stock on hand and production gives from 62,000 to nearly 80,000 tons."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Agents for Honolulu.

CUPID IS HOME AGAIN

Will Be a Candidate for Next Congress.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Prince Kuhio Kahanalanaole, Delegate to Congress, and the Princess Kalaniano'ole arrived yesterday on the steamship China, having come direct from Washington. At San Francisco they parted from Queen Liliuokalani, who is to arrive on the Sonoma from San Francisco. The Prince will leave for the Coast on the Ventura with other members of the Republication delegation to the Chicago convention, the Princess remaining in Honolulu.

"We had a delightful winter in Washington," said the Princess aboard the China. "I enjoyed the national capital very much and would like another winter there, but I'm glad to get back home again. We are looking forward to a repast of poi and fish as soon as we arrive on shore."

Both the Prince and Princess are looking exceedingly well.

Prince Kuhio was interviewed concerning Hawaiian affairs at Washington. He replied that all matters Hawaiian hold the interest of official Washington and the islands have many friends. As to future legislation with appropriations for Federal improvements, the Prince stated that he had many promises of assistance. "But they are promises," he said, "and promises are not always kept."

"Am I candidate for re-election?" Well, I will say that I am not the man to go out seeking such things. I have always been opposed to the idea. Yet, having been to Congress, and beginning to know the ropes pretty well, it might be well to have the same Delegate go back. If the people want me to go back, that is for them to say. I look at the matter in this way. To send a new man to Congress all the time is not the way to advance the interests of the islands. Every new man has to be broken in, to learn the ropes, and by the time he has learned everything to get a start, the opportunity for getting any material appropriations has passed by.

"Federal building appropriations are at present out of the question. What will be done next session, I have no means of knowing, although I have promises to this end. There are other places besides Hawaii which Congress has to attend to. However, I believe the people of the islands are showing to the nation that we can make a better showing all around than any of the other territories."

"There is one thing which the people of this territory should bear in mind. That is factional strife. It is well known to Washington officials and they are only waiting until that comes to an end here before they make attempts to do anything for us."

"There is nothing new about Pearl Harbor. In fact, the way I look at the matter there will never be anything done with Pearl Harbor as far as the Navy Department is concerned until appropriations are made for the army to put up fortifications in the vicinity."

"Secretary Moody told me that Hawaii must lag behind now that the Philippines have come to the fore for attention. Hawaii is out of it as far as war is concerned. In case of war in the Far East it would be the Philippines which would have to be looked after, not Hawaii. That is the manner in which he talks about navy matters for the islands."

"I know nothing whatever about appointments to the bench. Whatever Governor Carter says is law. Any man he will name will be the judge."

"I felt elated when the appointments of Governor Carter and others were made by President Roosevelt because I was not consulted in the matter. If the islands are to be represented at Washington, I believe that the policy of the President should be to consult whatever representatives there concerning matters relating to Hawaii."

"I must admit that a Republican delegate is the one that should be at Washington. It is either that or a Democrat, and naturally a Republican when that party is the administration."

"I have not heard anything about Federal control of the Leper Settlement, but I am opposed to such a policy."

"Another thing, there is too much talk from the islands reaching Washington about the need of Asiatic labor. I don't believe it can be done, and at least for the present I know it is entirely out of the question."

"On my way back I visited the World's Fair at St. Louis, and to tell you the truth I was disappointed. It is a very poor show at present. The place is untidy and when I was there was not ready to be opened by any means."

Prince Cupid was met at the dock by Acting Governor Atkinson, President of the Senate Grubb, Prince David Kawananakoa and Col. Sam. Farrer. All came aboard the steamer and greeted him cordially.

John Cassidy has returned from Honolulu, having conducted his contest with the Board of Health in connection with the epidemic system, maintaining the epidemic system on that island. The time required for settlement and peace of mind is in charge of the system.

JAPANESE MURDERED

Shot Deliberately and Repeatedly Last Night.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Yamasaki, a Japanese, was murdered in cold blood at the corner of Pauahi and River streets at 8:50 last evening. His self-confessed murderer, Kansloro Tando, laughing and joking over the tragedy was arrested immediately by Detectives McDuffie and Renear, who were within forty feet of the scene of the crime, at the time of its occurrence. The shooting was the result of an alleged disparaging remark by the murderer about the Japanese clothes worn by the murdered man. Five shots were fired, the man with the gun standing within two feet of his victim, although but three of the shots took effect. These were fired so close to the murdered man that his kimono caught fire.

The murder occurred in front of the Koma Hotel at Pauahi and River streets. According to the story told by the two witnesses who were arrested with the murderer, there was a wordy quarrel between Yamasaki and Tando and the latter pulled his revolver immediately and began firing, emptying his Smith & Wesson 38 of five shots. Three struck Yamasaki, one in the breast, another just below the heart and the third close to the navel. The latter was fatal.

Renear and McDuffie were in the rear of the hotel looking for a gambling game when they heard the shots. Renear says that the first two sounded loud and clear, while the third was muffled, as if it had been held in the folds of the kimono. The fourth shot also sounded sharp and clear while the last was muffled, and probably took effect. The two detectives ran immediately in the direction of the sounds, and found a crowd of Japanese already collected there. McDuffie grabbed the man with the revolver, and Renear got the murderer who was trying to escape through the hotel. The injured man had staggered in the direction of the hotel, and fell just within the doorway. Two men, Magoroku and Fujimura, were taken into custody. They were the only witnesses to the tragedy and had taken the gun away from Tando immediately after the shooting.

Yamasaki was taken to the Queen's Hospital in the patrol and he died there just at ten o'clock.

Tando was taken to the police station, together with the two witnesses. The Japanese was laughing and joking as he stood in before the clerk's desk to be searched. Those in the patrol he shouted "Goodbye, all."

Yamasaki, according to the story told by Magoroku, one of his companions during the evening, had just come from the bath-house, and wore only underclothes and a kimono. "Tando, who was passing, called out 'Look at that man,' pointing derisively at his clothes. Yamasaki came out then and said, 'What do you mean by making fun of my clothes?'" said Magoroku in a statement to Chillingworth. "Then they had a wordy quarrel and Tando, who was sitting down, stood up and said, 'Don't you know a brother from America?' Then he put his hand to his coat and drew his revolver, both of them went for each other and this man shot the other. I heard five shots. Yamasaki fell on the sidewalk and I grabbed this man and took the revolver. No one hit Tando."

"Yes, I shot him," said Tando when questioned by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth in his office last evening. "He hit me in the eye. I bought the gun in Sacramento. I never knew these men before, they were not my friends. This man and the other two men" (pointing to the two witnesses) "came for me, and one of them hit me, also the man I shot. He hit me in the eye. Yes, I hit him this evening. I came here in the Ventura on the twentieth and haven't been working since. I used to work in a saloon at Sweeney and Wells in Sacramento."

"The man is 'make,'" Renear informed the prisoner.

"Too bad," was all the comment he made. He didn't seem either worried or repentant, and discussed the murder as if it was an every-day affair. He is reported by Japanese to have told them that that was the way all San Francisco Japanese would treat those in Hawaii unless they did the right thing.

Tando is a Japanese of small stature, but stoutly built with a heavy head of hair. He was well dressed. Both of the Japanese arrested as witnesses denied that they had attempted to strike Tando or that the deceased had done so.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth impaled a coroner's jury last evening which viewed the body at the Queen's Hospital. The inquest will be held today.

FORESTS ON LANAI.
Forester Hosmer left on the steamer Likelike last evening to investigate forestry conditions on the island of Lanai. He expects to return to Honolulu on Sunday morning.

STRANGE SURGICAL CASE IN BROOKLYN

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, May 19.—A piece of slate pencil two and a half inches long and sharpened to a needle-like point has been removed from the right hand of Rosalie Layko, a 9 year-old Brooklyn school girl. The pencil had been working its way about the child's body since January last when she swallowed it while at play. Efforts to remove it from her stomach then proved of no avail and for several weeks she has complained of pains in the side and shoulder. Finally the object moved down through her arm and caused the hand to swell. The doctors were greatly astonished when applying the lance and discovering the hard piece of slate. They are there in no small way to a substance passing through the human body in a similar manner.

FORESTS OF GARDEN ISLE

Hosmer Tells of Object Lessons There.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry was attended by W. M. Giffard (presiding), J. F. Brown, A. W. Carter, C. S. Holloway and James D. Dole.

Reports covering three weeks of the work of Forester Hosmer were read. One of these related to his tour of Kauai with Governor Carter. In this report Mr. Hosmer gives considerable data concerning forestry matters on the Garden Isle and tells of a number of propositions made by plantation owners and ranchmen to create forestry reserves if they were allowed certain land exchanges. Mr. Hosmer learned that a number of private forest reserves already exist on Kauai. Above the Lihue plantation the Isenbergs have maintained a forest reserve for a number of years, eight miles of fencing separating the forest from the grazing lands. Mr. Hosmer thinks this reserve should be increased by the extension of this fence in each direction. A. S. Wilcox, whose land adjoins the Lihue land on the west, wishes to continue the fence so as to bring a portion of his upper lands into the reserve. Further along in the same direction the McBryde plantation is interested in establishing a forest reserve. They already have a portion of their land fenced off. A. S. Wilcox offers land, owned by him, in back of Hanalei for a forest reserve in exchange for land now leased to him on which the leases are soon to expire.

A FINE FOREST.
Mr. Hosmer says: "While on Kauai I had an opportunity of seeing the planted forests established by the Isenberg and Wilcox estates. Under the direction of the Rev. Hans Isenberg some six hundred acres of upland have been planted in ironwood and native koa. These species have been planted pure, the forest being about equally divided between the two species. The Wilcox plantations are nearer the coast and are planted primarily as windbreaks, to protect the sugar from the strong wind coming from the ocean. The thinnings from these planted forests supply the fuel for the plantations."

Mr. Hosmer notes that a borer has made its appearance among the Kauai koa forests and is attacking the seeds of the trees.

A SCHOOL OBJECT LESSON.
"On the school grounds of the school house at Hanalei," says Mr. Hosmer, "there was seen some interesting planting which had been carried on by the principal, Mr. J. C. Davis, for the last five years. A windbreak of kamani trees surrounds the school house yard in which is a considerable collection of crotons and palms, making the grounds very attractive. Mr. Davis is to be congratulated on the work which he has done. It is an object lesson for the teachers of the other country schools."

CARE FOR EXHIBITION EXHIBITS.
A letter was received by the Board offering the collection of Hawaiian woods and fruits which was prepared for the Hawaii exhibit at St. Louis and which was not forwarded to the Missouri city owing to the failure of the territory to send an exhibit. Mr. Giffard stated that the collection of woods and fruit was a fine one. It should now be carefully preserved. He said that in the past all of the exhibits which Hawaii had sent away to expositions had been permitted to break up on their return to Hawaii. He thought that they should be preserved in the museum of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Mr. Giffard was appointed a committee of one to see Mr. Atkinson concerning the future of the wood and fruit collection.

FORESTS ON LANAI.
Forester Hosmer left on the steamer Likelike last evening to investigate forestry conditions on the island of Lanai. He expects to return to Honolulu on Sunday morning.

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KAULAPAPA MATTERS

Salaries for the Settlement Cut.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Settlement matters occupied the attention of the Board of Health almost exclusively at yesterday's meeting. Upon the request of President Pinkham the salaries of the superintendent and physician at the settlement were fixed, the Board agreeing, to \$250 a month for each. Dr. Goodhue's salary remains as it was and Supt. McVeigh voluntarily agreed to the reduction of his salary from \$300 to \$250.

Upon the suggestion of President Pinkham an appropriation of \$480 was set aside for the purchase of stamped envelopes for the settlement. Supt. McVeigh reported that the lepers would feel the deprivation of this privilege more than anything else, and the item was passed without question.

Supt. McVeigh reported against the petition of Kelulawala to have a kokua sent to him, the Superintendent having advised the Hawaiian to go to the Bay-view Home.

MONEY FOR DISPENSARY.
President Pinkham reported additional contributions for the Free Dispensary as follows:
McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., Ltd., \$10.00 per month.
A lady, who desires her name to be unknown, through Dr. Moore contributes \$5.00 per month.
Dr. Mays notifies of a contribution of \$50.00 from a gentleman who desires his name not mentioned.

This gives about ninety dollars per month for the dispensary, although further contributions are urgently needed.

WATER AT ASYLUM.
The president also reported that the artesian well at the Insane Asylum had been cleaned out, the water analyzed and found to be of excellent quality. He was given authority to negotiate with the Superintendent of Public Works and to make arrangements for the utilization of the water. The supply is said to be practically unlimited.

R. W. Fuller was appointed a trustee of Malulu Hospital and has consented to serve.

Dr. Cofer reported on Oriental health conditions as follows:
Hongkong, two weeks to April 29—Smallpox cases, 10; deaths, 6; Plague cases, 26; deaths, 25.
Shanghai, two weeks to May 1—Smallpox cases, 2; deaths, 21.
Nagasaki, two weeks to May 3—Typhus cases, 1; deaths, 0; Smallpox cases, 125; deaths, 23.
Kobe, two weeks to May 7—Clean.
Yokohama, two weeks to May 11—Clean.

There were present at the meeting yesterday: President L. E. Pinkham, M. P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Mays, F. C. Smith and Secretary Charlock.

MEMBERS EXPELLED

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
At the annual meeting yesterday of the Bar Association, A. G. M. Robertson was elected president; Judge W. L. Stanley, vice-president; C. F. Clemens, secretary, and W. F. Whitney, treasurer.

After considerable discussion the members present decided to carry out the instructions of the executive committee with reference to the expulsion of members who had failed to pay up their dues. The Bar Association by a unanimous vote then expelled, for this cause, the following J. L. Kaulukou, Edgar Cayless, C. C. Hitting, Enoch Johnson, Mr. Kaneakua, E. S. Gill, S. F. Chillingworth, F. W. Hankey, J. M. Monsarrat, J. M. Vivas.

The annual Bar Association dinner will occur on June 19 at some hotel to be selected by a committee already appointed for that purpose. President Robertson will not be here to preside, but the head of the table will be graced by the new vice-president, Judge Stanley.

A communication from St. Louis regarding a world's convention of members of the legal profession to be held in St. Louis from September 25 to 30, was read, in which the local Bar Association was asked to send delegates. The president will make his selections later.

Mrs. Gardner E. Wilder acknowledged the courtesy of the Bar Association in sending flowers to the funeral of her husband and of a memorial to herself from the Association.

E. A. Douthett, Mr. Crockett of Maui, E. H. Kane of Kauai and E. Kaula of Kauai were admitted to membership.

CONDITION OF INDUSTRY

Interesting Facts Concerning Our Bananas.

Some interesting facts were brought out at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry in connection with a reply which the board is to forward to a mainland inquirer concerning the banana industry here. The board authorized the dispatch of the following letter, prepared by Messrs. James D. Dole and J. F. Brown, of the Committee on Agriculture:

Honolulu, T. H., May 20, 1904.
W. Lewes Evans, Esq., Hacienda "La Philadelphia," Banana River, Costa Rica, C. A.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of March 21st, inquiring as to the possibilities of banana growing in the Hawaiian Islands, we take pleasure in giving you the following information:

In order to make the subject clear to you, we will at once explain that while the bulk of the Hawaiian bananas are grown on the island of Oahu, and shipped through the port of Honolulu, apparently the greatest opportunity for development of the business is on the larger island of Hawaii, with shipments through the port of Hilo. Bananas are now being shipped from Hilo to San Francisco, and also from the port of Kahului, on the island of Maui. From these points steamers do not at present make regular sailings more frequently than once a month, so the difficulty is chiefly one of transportation. It is, however, unlikely that there would be any difficulty in obtaining transportation for bananas, once there were large shipments available.

From Honolulu, there are usually from four to six steamers a month, and they take from five to seven days in making the passage to San Francisco. Taking up your list of questions, we will answer them in order.

1. Parts of the five largest islands are adapted to bananas, but commercially, at present, only Oahu, Maui and Hawaii.

2. It is difficult to say what the average value of banana land is. The Territorial Government has disposed of such land at from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per acre, and from that up to \$30.00 or \$40.00. Further information on this subject will be forwarded to you from the Land Office.

3. Average wages are about 75 cents per day.

4. Labor employed is chiefly Japanese and Chinese, the former predominating. These laborers are transient, for the most part, and consequently the labor supply is somewhat uncertain, and at times is rather scarce.

5. Most of the bananas now shipped from Honolulu are either raised in the close vicinity to the city, and hauled to the wharves in wagons, or are brought into town on the Oahu Railway, from points along the shore line. The railroad rates from Honolulu run from six cents a bunch at twelve miles out, to twelve cents a bunch at fifty-six miles out. The Hilo Railroad Company have been requested to forward to you a schedule of their rates to Hilo, (island of Hawaii), from points in the Hilo, Oahu and Puna districts. Rate from Honolulu to San Francisco, is forty cents per bunch, from Hilo, forty-five cents, irrespective of size.

6. The average weight of banana bunches grown here is estimated at from fifty to eighty pounds, and the number of hands will probably fall slightly under nine.

7. Bananas are grown here on various classes of soil, alluvial mud, volcanic clayey soils, and porous volcanic soils. Bananas are raised all the way from sea level to an elevation of two or three thousand feet.

8. Climate excellent throughout the Islands. There is little, if any fever, except in low swamp land.

9. Yearly rainfall varies, according to locality and elevation. In some districts, bananas are grown by means of irrigation, where the rainfall is less than twenty inches a year. The average rainfall in the Hilo and Oahu banana districts runs about 100 to 175 inches per annum.

10. There are some swamp areas near the shore line, but these are usually small, and if valuable are already planted in bananas, rice, or taro, and are held at a high price. Spaces in sheltered valleys are usually of small extent.

11. It is doubtful if suitable land in any considerable amount can be had on the island of Oahu, though there are some lands that could be purchased, but would require irrigation, and would be held at not less than \$100 per acre.

12. As previously stated, further information in regard to Government lands will be forwarded to you from the Land Office.

13. There are no large syndicates now engaged in the banana business. Most of the fruit is grown by Chinese lessees of small holdings, who sell their fruit to two or three buyers in Honolulu. The latter make the shipments. A number of Americans are raising bananas in the vicinity of Hilo.

14. At present the shipments of bananas are approximately as follows: From Honolulu, 15,000 to 20,000 bunches per month; from Hilo, 3,500 to 4,500 bunches per month, increasing from Kahului, 1,000 to 1,500 bunches per month, recently started.

15. It is unlikely that a banana planter could at present obtain employment here as superintendent of a banana plantation. Any opening would have to be made by the latter himself. We would recommend to you a personal inspection of the field.

16. Having that we have satisfactorily covered your inquiry, we are, Yours very truly,

J. F. BROWN, Secretary and Executive Officer, Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

THIS MEANS BIG REFUND

C. H. Brown Claims a Slice of \$400,000 Excess Duty.

A cablegram to H. J. Johnston, custom house broker with Hind, Rolph & Co., received from Thos. Fitch yesterday said:

"Won under section six. Government has thirty days to appeal."

It referred to an appeal from the Board of General Appraisers, having headquarters in New York City, upon duties paid on Japanese sake under protest, the decision announced by Attorney Fitch being that of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Southern District of New York.

As it stands, subject to appeal as stated, the decision means that the United States Government is required to refund to sake importers in Hawaii an aggregate, in round numbers, of four hundred thousand dollars.

Charles H. Brown is in high feather over the news. He claims to have started the contest over the duties in question, instigated to action by a ruling that dished a scheme of his for starting a sake brewery here. The Treasury department on February 11, 1902, ruled that sake was a brew, but three days later the Board of General Appraisers ruled it was a wine. It is now decided to be in the unenumerated class of liquors, which is subject to a duty of but 20 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Johnston made the protest that has ensued in the decision, upon a shipment of sake imported to New York.

Mr. Brown states that Mr. Fitch and himself come in for \$15,000 upon the decision.

More Money For Honolulu.

A couple of days prior to the sailing of the fleet from Honolulu a large number of the men will receive their pay. The visiting men-of-war-men have already spent a large amount of money here.

Married in San Francisco.

Miss Ethel Marshall, who recently left Hawaii after a couple of years' residence here and was for a time assistant cashier of Ehlers & Co., was married in San Francisco on May 15 to G. N. Tehan, of Milwaukee.

The committee received the following letter from the Land Office concerning the opportunity to secure land here for banana growing:

J. D. Dole, Com. on Agr., Wahiawa, Oahu.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 9th inst. received, and I hardly know how to answer same. I if only knew to what extent this party desired to go into the banana business I could give a more definite answer to his inquiry. You of course know that the lands above Hilo are producing a fine crop of bananas, but the growers appear to be at the mercy of the California Fruit Growers' Union (I think that is their title), and I am told that these California people handle the market to suit themselves and that the Hawaiian banana grower must take their prices, or if the shipment is of any extent, go outside of the State for a market.

We have many leases falling in soon, all along the Hamakua coast, and so will have much land available for banana culture. The value of the land runs from \$4.00 per acre for land not cleared to \$100.00 or \$125.00 per acre for land that has been cleared.

The cost of clearing averages about \$30.00 per acre. This land can be taken up under the various conditions of our law, the amount being 600 acres on time payment, and 1,000 acres on cash sales. However, you are familiar with our laws and I need not repeat the conditions.

We have smaller patches or remnants at various places about the islands that would grow fine bananas—for instance I hope to open up several hundred acres in Palolo valley, but in this case I would like to settle this land in small portions, just enough for the ordinary family to handle. You see I am back to the fact that I don't know how much your correspondent wants to handle. I find this difficulty with nearly all those who inquire about our lands—a man wants to go into the cattle business, another wants land to support angora goats, another to raise coffee or pineapples, and I always have to ask them how much land they can handle before I can give them location and prices. I suppose this answer will be very unsatisfactory to you, but it is the best I can do under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,
JAMES W. PRATT,
Com. of Public Lands.

IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—The fertilizer obtained from Chamberlain's Palm Balm when applied to a burn or scald is so nearly instantaneous that it seems almost magical in its effect. An injury of this kind made without medication when this remedy is applied does not leave a scar. See also the advertisement and testimonials. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

HOLLOWAY TO INQUIRE

Oriental Labor At Kapiolani Park.

Superintendent Holloway has begun the investigation of the charge made by the Honolulu Trades and Labor Council that Asiatics are being employed in work at Kapiolani Park. Acting Governor Atkinson sent to the Superintendent of Public Works yesterday the complaint of the Labor unions, with the following letter:

May 26, 1904.
Honorable C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: The Honolulu Trades & Labor Council inform me that Asiatic carpenters and stone masons are being employed on Territorial work at Kapiolani Park, in violation of the law. I would call your attention to Act 37 of the Session Laws of 1903, "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Labor on the Public Works of this Territory"—especially to section 4, which provides a penalty for its violation, and respectfully suggest that if the law is being violated under the authority of your Board, that you take immediate steps to remedy this seeming violation.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

A. L. C. ATKINSON,
Acting Governor.

THE COMPLAINT.

Below is given the formal complaint made by the council:

Honolulu, T. H., May 24, 1904.
Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Governor, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: The Honolulu Trades and Labor Council respectfully call your attention to the employment of Asiatic carpenters and stone masons on Territorial work at Kapiolani Park, in violation of the law.

This matter was brought to the notice of the Council at their regular meeting on last Friday night, too late for presentation to Governor Carter before his departure for the mainland. Therefore I respectfully call your attention to the above, and feel sure you will give it your serious consideration and remedy the existing conditions,—that of a citizen paying taxes to employ Asiatics when himself and other citizens are available and capable of filling the positions satisfactorily.

The Portuguese are well known to be excellent stone masons and during these hard times there are many of them who will be only too glad to secure such employment.

Thanking you in advance for your efforts in this matter, I am, Very truly yours,

D. YOWELL,
Secretary.

There is some question whether anything can be done, even if it is shown that non-citizen labor has been used at the park. The law provides for a hundred dollars fine for the employment of non-citizen labor on government work, but it is not certain that Kapiolani Park work can be so classified. The park is not an exclusive government enterprise, although the Territory contributes \$6,000 for its maintenance. Whether this makes work in the park a public matter is a legal question which will be referred to the Attorney General.

KONA ORPHANAGE REPORT FOR APRIL

The following is the report of Kona Orphanage for the month ending April 30, 1904:

EXPENSES.	
Wages,	\$111.55
Salaries,	337.25
Food,	99.15
Clothing and bedding,	9.97
Stock and chicken feed,	73.13
Furnishings,	27.30
Lights and fuel,	29.45
Improvements,	17.21
Incidentals,	22.40
Furniture,	2.00
Household supplies,	8.00
School supplies,	6.90
Total,	\$748.31

RECEIPTS.

Money taken at the orphanage,	\$198.60
Money received by donations:	
Mrs. H. M. L. Walker, San Francisco,	5.00
Paia, Maui, C. E. Society,	2.00
Central Union C. E. Society,25
Japanese C. E. Society, (sent by Dr. Miyamura),	1.00
Alice F. Beard,	75.60
Total,	\$382.51

ARTICLES RECEIVED.

Mrs. L. T. Marquis and Mrs. M. A. Gonzalez sent a valuable box of clothing. Many of the garments were made by the girls of the Aurora Society.

Hollister Drug Co. contributed a gallon of cod liver oil, a gallon of cod liver oil and 100 doz. packages of garden seeds, together with payment of freight on the same.

We are very thankful to all who helped during the month. There are 11 children in the orphanage and a balance of the orphanage. There is now no money in the treasury.

Manager of Kona Orphanage.

CASE READY FOR JURY

The Dredger Suit Is Practically Complete.

The case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Cotton Brothers will go to the jury today. The evidence has been concluded and after the completion of the arguments the jury will consider the case. Marston Campbell was on the stand for the defense yesterday, testifying as to the condition of the dredger when it was first leased to the defendants.

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.

The trial of Representative Jonah Kumale and Enoch Johnson will begin this morning before Judge De Bolt. The men are indicted jointly and unless they demand separate trials will be tried at the same time. There is expected to be the usual difficulty in securing competent jurors.

MEHEULA TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

The disagreement of the jury in the case of Solomon Meheula will not stop further prosecution. Attorney General Andrews expects to call up the case for a second time after the trial of Kumale and Johnson. The jury stood seven to five for acquittal, the sticking point being as to the proof that Meheula had not purchased the books which the members testified that they had not received.

GRAND JURY INCREASED.

Judge De Bolt yesterday ordered the increase of the grand jury to twenty-one, the number permitted by statute. The new jurors added were: H. C. Carter, W. Matlock Campbell, Chas. R. Collins, Wm. M. McInerney, Charles Hummel, Geo. B. McClellan, Levi K. Naka and Albert Barnes. Those already on the panel are: J. Schnack, Winfred H. Babbitt, Fred Turrell, J. Andrade, H. P. Brown, Jas. Nott, Jr., Alexander Lyle, J. C. Astell, F. P. McIntyre, John A. Baker, Ed. C. Brown, Wm. Mutch and Guy Owens.

LOOKING FOR A LEAK.

The grand jury summoned W. R. Farrington, editor, and W. F. Sabin, reporter, of the Bulletin yesterday afternoon. The grand jury is reported to have inquired into the publication of an article relative to the indictment of F. J. Testa for criminal libel, before the indictment had been taken from the secret file. The paper also published a statement as to the vote in the grand jury room and the name of the man who voted against the indictment. The grand jury was inquisitive as to the source of the leak, but made no report of the matter to Judge De Bolt yesterday.

TESTA CASE TODAY.

The plea of F. J. Testa to the charge of criminal libel is set for this morning before Judge De Bolt. Another attack on the indictment is said to be probable.

DECISION BY GEAR.

In the case of C. S. Dole, trustee for the Bailey bankruptcy estate, vs. J. S. Bailey and Maria Bailey, Judge Gear rendered a decision for defendant yesterday. The trustee sought to set aside an alleged conveyance, being an assignment of a leasehold to the bankrupt's wife. Judge Gear held that plaintiff had failed to prove the allegations of his bill and gave judgment for defendant.

COURT NOTES.

The final accounts of W. O. Smith, as guardian of Thos. E. Richardson, have been approved and the guardian discharged.

An appeal from the District Court has been taken in the case of Tax Assessor vs. Frank Godfrey.

Yap Ngee has been ordered to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failing to pay alimony of eight dollars per month to his wife.

Peter Martin has sued John K. Pendergast et al. for foreclosure of mortgage given to secure the loan of \$500.

Suye Kawasaki has sued Yukitaro Kawasaki for divorce, alleging non-support.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are scheduled as indicated below:

June 15—Laboratory Aid in Physiology and Pathology in Dept. of Agriculture at \$750 per annum. Age limit, 17 to 25 years. Applications received not later than June 8, 1904.

June 22—Bookkeeper, Philippine Service at \$1200 per annum. Several vacancies. Age limit 18 to 40 years. Applications received until June 15, 1904.

June 22—Assistant in bookkeeping, finance, chemistry, civil engineering, scientific engineering, agriculture and the Spanish languages in the Philippine Service at salaries of from \$1200 to \$1400 per annum. Applications must be filed by the hour of closing business on June 15, 1904.

A. B. HERRICK,
Secretary General Board of Civil Service Examinations.

DECISION BY DOLE

Federal Judge Passes On Bankruptcy Question.

Judge Dole rendered a decision yesterday refusing to dismiss the case of Hoffschlaeger Co. vs. Young Nap, the defendant being the Chinese who was taken off a steamer in a bankruptcy proceeding just as he was leaving for China.

On the grounds relied upon for dismissal was the claim that the defendant was a farmer. Of this the court said:

"The respondent must, in the nature of things, be in full possession of evidence to disprove the negative averment that he is not chiefly engaged in farming or the tillage of the soil, if it is not true, and the petitioner is unlikely to be in possession of such proof. He has indeed given some evidence tending to show that respondent is not chiefly engaged in farming or the tillage of the soil. The burden of proof is now on the respondent."

Another ground for dismissal was that petitioner had failed to prove a debt owing by respondent, a change in name of corporation having been made. The amount owing to the company was \$2663.20. A number of letters are shown as illustrating the intentions of the respondent. The court then says:

"The expressions of these letters and the absence of any intimation in any of the letters produced, of any recognition of the debt which accrued after the incorporation as distinguished in respondent's mind from the debt to the partnership are convincing to me that respondent fully recognized the old debt and that the application of the payments referred to, to the payment thereof, was fully in accord with his wishes and expectations. I think it can be said from his letters to petitioner that the debtor's application of the payments in question was first to the settlement of the partnership account. If I am wrong in this, then there being no evidence of his application of these payments, the creditor had the right to make the application, and chose to apply the payments to the partnership account. In either case the respondent was owing the petitioner at the date of the petition, so far as at present appears.

"As to the fourth ground of the motion, i. e. failure to prove an act of bankruptcy, the act of bankruptcy relied on is concealing and removing on the part of the respondent, a portion of his property with intent to hinder, delay and defraud his creditors.

"He admits in his answer that he is indebted to persons within the Territory other than petitioner to an aggregate amount of over one thousand dollars. Under these circumstances and the fact that the court has found in this case that he is indebted to the petitioner, the removal of his property as alleged and shown was a transaction which, in the absence of explanation, was in fraud of his creditors, and the burden of proof is upon him to satisfactorily explain such admitted removal of his property from the jurisdiction of this court. In the case of Fullings vs. Fullings, (Federal Case No. 5151 A.), the court said in relation to the concealment of bonds by the respondent just previous to filing a petition in bankruptcy:

"In the absence of all contradictory proof, I have no hesitation in holding that the deposit of the bonds with Coleman was a device of the bankrupt to get the property out of the reach of his creditors."

"In such case as the one before the court a petitioning creditor cannot go into the question of what the goods are, or their exact ownership, or the question of legal exemption of any of these goods for any delay is likely to deprive him of all opportunity of keeping the same within the jurisdiction. The circumstances being suspicious it is for the respondent who has the full information in regard to every point concerning such goods, to make such explanation as to their attempted removal as shall show that he was acting legally and without fraudulent intention toward his creditors.

"The motion to dismiss is overruled."

MET SAD END AT HIS BORNEO HOME

Word has been received in Honolulu from Borneo that Dr. M. J. J.

Marlier de Bontou, who formerly had offices as a dentist in the Alexander Young building, has died of fever. Dr. Marlier de Bontou came here with a handsome young wife from California. He made many friends. A few months ago he received a letter from his father, a very wealthy man in Borneo, asking him to return there and it is said, enclosing a rather large money gift to him. The Marlier de Bontou immediately went to Borneo, but on arrival there found that the doctor's father had just suffered the loss of his large estate through financial reverses. Shortly afterwards Dr. Marlier de Bontou died of fever.

WILL SUE SAILORS

Question of Their Liability For Tax.

Treasurer Campbell has decided to bring suits to enforce the collection of personal taxes from sailors. Employees of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. and Wilders' Steamship Co. have claimed exemption from payment of taxes, as seamen, the Federal statutes providing that the wages or wearing apparel of a sailor cannot be taken on legal execution for debt.

The suits will be brought in the United States court against the employers of the men who have refused to pay their taxes. Treasurer Campbell said yesterday that it was the intention to bring a test case first in the Federal court, and if that is successful, the collection of all such taxes will be enforced.

"The seamen apparently have the idea that they are not liable for personal taxes," said Treasurer Campbell yesterday. "The Federal statutes provide that the wages and clothing of a sailor are exempt from execution, so that it has been impossible to bring suit. Under the law passed by the Legislature in 1903 employers are made liable for personal taxes owing by their employees, and we will proceed against the Inter-Island and the Wilder's Steamship Companies in the Federal court. The companies claim that they cannot under the law withhold anything from the wages of their employees, and naturally they do not want to pay the tax and not recover, themselves. I believe private individuals cannot enforce a claim against a sailor, but it may be different in the case of taxes owing to the government. We want at least to test the case."

The Territorial law making employers liable for personal taxes owing by employees is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Act 51 of the Session Laws of 1896, entitled "An Act relating to Internal Taxes and to repeal Chapter 61 of the Session Laws of 1892 relating thereto," approved June 3, 1896, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section after section 6, to be entitled "Sec. 6A," which section shall read as follows:

Section 6A. Every person indebted to one who neglects or refuses to pay the personal tax, that is to say, the poll tax, school tax and road tax, becomes liable therefor, and must pay the same for such other person, provided the amount he is indebted to such person is equal to the amount of the personal tax, after service upon him by the Assessor of a notice in writing stating the name of such person and the amount due, and every such person paying the personal tax of another may deduct the amount thereof from any indebtedness to such other person.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 31st day of December, 1903.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

Debility

Perhaps you eat enough, yet you do not get much benefit from your food. You keep thin and weak; are tired all the time, and your nerves are in a bad way. Why not strengthen your digestion and get rid of your debility?



Read these words from Mrs. E. G. Munro, of Coling, Victoria. Mrs. Munro also sends her photograph.

"I suffered greatly with indigestion and debility for a long time. Sleep did not refresh me, and I was in a very bad state. One of my friends strongly recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after a good deal of hesitation I made up my mind to try it. To my great surprise, I had not taken one-half a bottle before I felt greatly improved in every way. I only took three bottles, and I can now honestly say that I am entirely free from all of my old troubles, and consider myself perfectly cured. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is certainly a wonderful blood medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations of Sarsaparilla. Beware of cheap imitations. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U. S. A. BOTTLED BY THE DRUGGISTS.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD**
AGENTS.**Castle & Cooke,**
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Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Chicago, Railway**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.****THERAPION** This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Rostan, Bouchard, Verne, and others, combined all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and overcame everything hitherto employed. **THERAPION** No. 1 maintains the equilibrium of the kidneys, purges the blood, and restores the system to its normal state. **THERAPION** No. 2 for impurities of the blood, purges the blood, restores the system to its normal state, and restores the system to its normal state. **THERAPION** No. 3 for impurities of the blood, purges the blood, restores the system to its normal state, and restores the system to its normal state. **THERAPION** No. 4 for impurities of the blood, purges the blood, restores the system to its normal state, and restores the system to its normal state. **THERAPION** No. 5 for impurities of the blood, purges the blood, restores the system to its normal state, and restores the system to its normal 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(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The Italian cruiser Liguria arrived in port yesterday morning, seven days from San Francisco. The vessel was moored in naval row. Although the Liguria is a fine vessel, most interest attaches to her commander, a cousin of the present King of Italy and the son of Amadeo, who for three years was King of Spain.

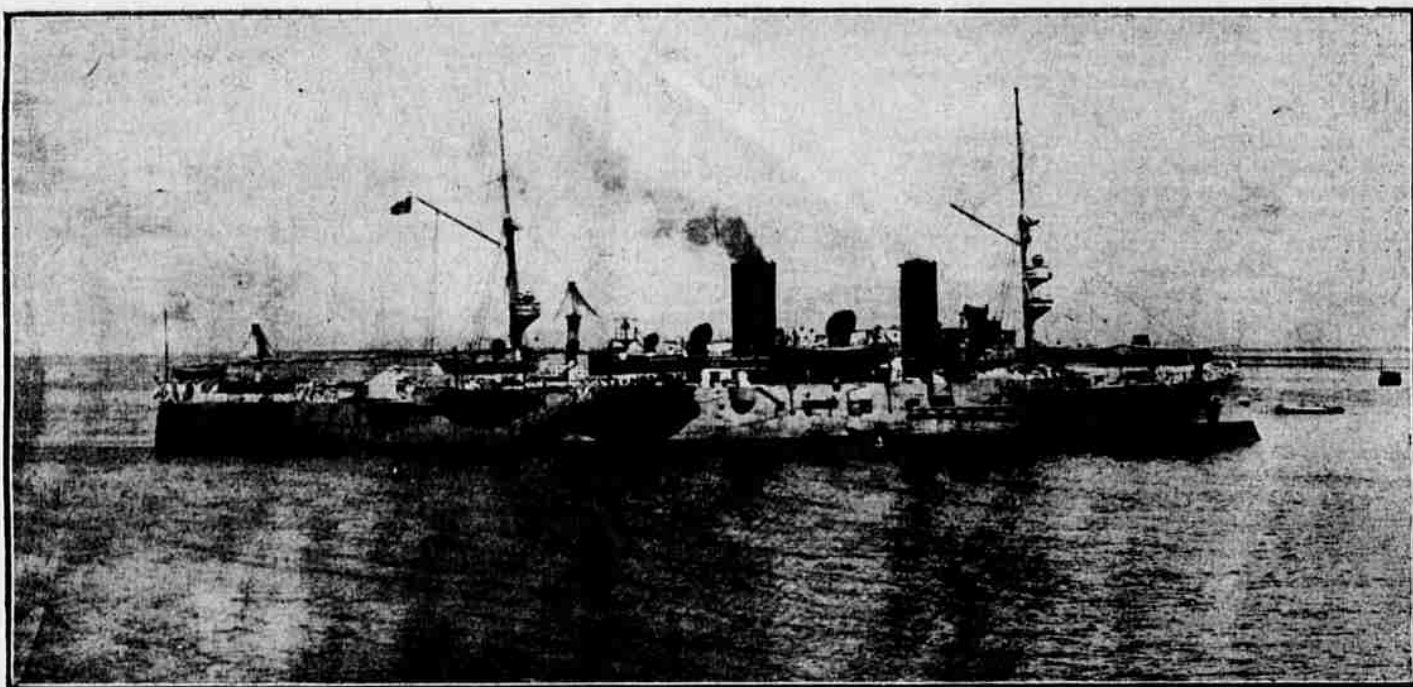
Prince Luigi Amadeo of Savoy-Aosta, Duke of Abruzzi, is famed not only because of his royal blood but also for his personal achievements for he has been nearer the North Pole than any other explorer. The Prince is of youthful appearance and is but thirty-one years old. But despite his youth he had already achieved fame as an explorer and mountain climber, even before his dash for the North Pole, by the ascent of Mt. St. Elias in Alaska, and other exploits.

THE NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

The Prince left Christiania, Norway, June 21, 1899, in the steam



PRINCE LUIGI, COUSIN OF THE KING OF ITALY.



ITALIAN CRUISER LIGURIA, COMMANDED BY PRINCE LUIGI.

(Advertiser Photo.)

brigantine Stella Polare on his trip to the north. His plan to reach the North Pole was exactly opposed to that of Nansen, who had previously held the record for "highest north." The latter attempted to approach the Pole by the longest route, and with his ship, either by the open sea or by letting himself drift with the ice, trusting to the strength of the Fram to withstand the tremendous strain. The Duke of Abruzzi planned to make a limited use of the Stella Polare, and to push on in as straight a line as possible over the ice with sleds after leaving his ship. The Stella Polare carried twenty sleds, which were used in making the trip over the ice. One side of his vessel was crushed in the ice and it was with difficulty that she was prevented from sinking. Food became very scarce and some of the dogs used by the party had to be eaten. All told his expedition was very successful from a scientific point of view. The Duke is said to have further plans for reaching the Pole.

The Duke was born in Madrid while his father reigned there as king.

The cruiser Liguria will remain in port until June first. She will then go to Tahiti and later will go to the Orient. The officers of the vessel, in addition to the commander are: Lieutenants Bucci, Winspeare, De Grossi, Robbo, Moreno, Ponjades, Martine, Chief Engineers Marcorini, Parravicino, Bonseguisto, Stannati; Surgeon, Commander Cavalli, Paymaster Chiotti.

IS A THIRD CLASS CRUISER.

The Liguria is rated as a third class cruiser, can steam over nineteen knots an hour at forced draught, is well armed, and altogether is quite a saucy type of a war vessel. She was built in 1893 at a cost of \$915,000. She is of 2,280 tons, two hundred and sixty-two and one half feet long, thirty-nine feet beam, and seventeen feet deep. She carries ten large guns, eight 6-pounders, six one-pounders, and three torpedo tubes, and differs from the cruiser Elba, a sister vessel which was in port recently en route to the Orient, in being a shade smaller.

MANY TO LOSE JOBS.**Superintendent Holloway's List of Officials Dropped.**

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway believes in the policy of making improvements in the city for the benefit of the living rather than for those who occupy narrow earthly tenements in the cities of the dead, and to that end he has decided to drop from the payroll the keeper and three laborers of the Makiki cemetery, which will accomplish a saving of \$10 a month. Persons interested in graves will be expected to care for them.

The Superintendent has also decided on the following changes:
Public Office: First Clerk to be dropped.

Harbormaster's Office: Captain Willet to be dropped.

Veterinary Surgeon Shaw of Honolulu and Veterinary Surgeon H. Bell of Hilo dropped.

Public Works Office: Assistant Clerk Harry Murray and Tap Inspector May, both dropped. Sam Chillingworth advanced from second clerk in Waterworks office to be Tap Inspector. The office boy, Sam Onaka, takes the lowest clerkship.

Assistant Superintendent's Office: Pierre Jones dropped.
Road Superintendent's Office: Henry A. Vido dropped as Assistant Road Superintendent.**WIDOW CORNELIA TEVIS IS VERY ILL IN LONDON**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 25.—Mrs. Cornelia Tevis, widow of Hugh Tevis, the late millionaire of San Francisco, is seriously ill here of typhoid fever.



MRS. CORNELIA BAXTER TEVIS (WIDOW OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MILLIONAIRE) WHO IS DANGEROUSLY ILL IN LONDON.

Mrs. Cornelia Baxter Tevis is the daughter of a former governor of Wyoming. She is but twenty-one years old, but her beauty has become famous on two continents. She married Hugh Tevis, whose wealth was estimated at \$2,000,000, in 1901 and on their honeymoon trip they passed through Honolulu en route to Japan. Tevis died in Japan. Since then Mrs. Tevis has spent most of her time traveling.

**"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"**

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foching Suey sailing from New York to Honolulu about Aug. 15. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"**ELECTRIC LIGHTED****California**

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information cheerfully furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,General Agent,
1 Montgomery St., San FranciscoE. L. Lomas, O. P. & T. A.
Omaha Neb.



THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Continued from Page 1.)

because the compensation, which they thought they were to receive, has not been forthcoming. There is no doubt of his having expended large sums but many have set diligently to work in his behalf, no doubt, with no specific understanding as to what their services would be worth to him, believing, perhaps without warrant, that they were going to receive far more they have received.

TAMMANY FIGHTS PARKER.

A good deal of the anti-Parker talk of late has emanated from Washington. Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, but now of Tammany Hall, is in the city and has been spreading Tammany doctrine as to the Democratic campaign this summer to his utmost. Having a wide newspaper acquaintance here, he has been able to labor to great advantage and the propaganda of uninstructed delegations and the nomination eventually of some other candidate than Parker has been diligently spread.

Mr. Towne's efforts received a setback in the action of the Indiana convention in instructing for Parker's nomination. It remains to be seen now whether he will give up and cease laboring in that particular vineyard. While his agitation for uninstructed delegations has been received kindly in some newspaper circles just at a time when there was little else to talk about, it has created no impression worth speaking of among most of the Southern politicians who come up here. The Southerners are in no mood to talk President making with anybody except Democrats from northern states, believed to offer some hopes of Democratic electoral votes. They were glad to form an alliance with New York because New York is an old ally and they profess to believe that New York may desert the Republican column this fall. For the same reason, from the Southern view point, there is reason for dicker with Democrats from Indiana, or possibly Illinois, but these Southerners have no patience with Tammany Hall trying to go back on a position forced upon them at the Albany convention.

ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

There is no discounting the anxiety with which both parties, as represented in Washington, have been looking this week to the conventions in Illinois and Indiana. The Indiana convention was big with possibilities for the nomination or defeat of Judge Parker. The outcome of the Illinois convention was important to the Republicans as forecasting the degree of harmony that could be looked for in the campaign this fall.

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS.

Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, has been over to New York looking for money with which to open committee headquarters. The Democrats who give money for the campaign are not disposed to put up much for the carrying of Congressional districts. They prefer to give for the Presidential campaign, but Mr. Cowherd is understood to have returned with some success. He will not have to pass around the hat here to pay his rent in one of the uptown hotels. The Democrats are starting earlier than the Republicans in their Congressional campaign, but they need to, for Chairman Cowherd is a green hand at the business and must go over a great deal of preliminary ground, whereas Chairman Babcock of the Republican committee is a seasoned hand and knows just where to strike a lick the moment he begins.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Park Improvements.

A considerable amount of work has been done in Kapiolani Park during the past few weeks. The large octagonal summer house which is being built near the park lodge is moving along rapidly. The frame has been erected and the floor paved with small blocks of wood. A considerable amount of refuse has been removed from the lagoons and a large stone retaining wall on one of the roads through the islands of the lagoons was completed yesterday.

Truth is stranger than fiction. This is proved by the fact that in truth the victim generally gets both the girl and the money.

RIGHT INJURIES often disable a man and cause several days loss of time and when blood poison develops, causing result in the loss of a hand or limb. Hutchinson's Eucalypti is an efficient treatment. Write for circular.

SOME LATEST WAR DETAILS
BY S. S. CHINA'S MAIL

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—A copy of the Vladivostok Vostochny Vestnik, which has just reached this city, expresses fears that the next bombardment of the Japanese will be more effective than that of March 6. It says it is expected the enemy's ships will take up a position in Amur bay, now free from ice, in which they could not manoeuvre in March, compelling them to fire from Usuri bay. The paper foresees great loss of life when the Japanese again shell Vladivostok. The authorities there have ordered hundreds of noncombatants to leave the city. Voicing the views of experts, the Vostochny Vestnik says it does not believe a land attack will have a chance of success.

JAPANESE FLEET ACTIVE.

NEWCHWANG, May 19.—A courier of the Associated Press who arrived here shortly before midnight reports that the Japanese fleet was sighted from Tower Hill, ten miles north of Kai Chou, on Monday. The bombardment of the coast was extensive, covering a distance of twenty-five miles. Only the Japanese marines, it was reported, were landed. This, however, is not confirmed. The Japanese force marched several miles inland, destroyed four miles of railroad and other property, captured a Russian commissary train and returned with a number of carts, animals and native drivers. The Japanese then re-embarked and left the vicinity of their landing place. The transports shortly afterward could not be seen from Tower Hill, but their course was southward. It is believed now that the landing was a feint to cover movements elsewhere.

RUSSIANS DISHEARTENED.

A regiment of Russian infantry returned here yesterday afternoon. It was reported at 10 o'clock last night that batteries of artillery will reach here today. The Russians seem to be bewildered and disheartened, and unable to form lasting plans. Officers who left here (though their personal baggage remains at Newchwang) after bidding touching farewells to friends in Newchwang, returned a few hours later and began directing the work of building entrenchments a mile south of here. But this task was abandoned in a few hours. It is believed here that the Russian authorities at Mukden are responsible for this vacillation.

In addition to the recrudescence of military activity, the sailors are refitting the Russian gunboat Sivouch, which had been dismantled and loaded with wood and oil in order to destroy her, as well as two small river boats in the Mud dock.

UNRELIABLE INTELLIGENCE.

The Russian statements in regard to the situation are absolutely unreliable. Many Japanese spies are here or in this neighborhood. One spy has been executed. It is believed he was an officer in the Japanese army.

A correspondent of the Associated Press made an attempt to reach Kai Chou but was stopped by Russian scouts and compelled to return to Newchwang.

The Russian civil authorities here are making desperate efforts to induce the Chinese Guilds to take over the municipal government of Newchwang, but the Guilds do not show any disposition to do so.

The Chinese here have ceased displaying the Russian flag.

BANDITTI RAMPANT.

Bandits continue capturing rich Chinese, holding them captives until ransoms are paid. The Chinese victims make no complaint, fearing assassination.

Newchwang is filled with bandits armed with rapid-fire pistols, concealed in their garments.

There are unconfirmed reports that the Cossacks continue to harass the rear guard of the Japanese army advancing from the Yalu river.

THE CZAR CONFIDENT.

KREMENCHUG, Government of Poltava, Russia, Wednesday, May 18.—During his review of the forces bound for the Far East, today the Emperor, addressing the troops, said:

"I am certain, in memory of the fight, that the qualities of the regiment celebrated for its defense of the Shipke pass will be abundantly realized on the campaign on which they are now embarking. In the present difficult and dangerous campaign I feel certain you will overcome the enemy and return safely to your native homes."

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES WHICH
WILL SOON BE BUILT

Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday received from Supt. Atkinson a full statement of the school appropriation as far as it relates to new buildings. Besides giving the amounts in each of the island appropriations, the Superintendent also make a statement of work contemplated. This statement is as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

May 25, 1904.

Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.
Dear Sir: I hereby beg leave to present you the statement of expenditures for school houses and teachers' cottages which has been supplied to me by the Superintendent of Public Works:

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TEACHERS' COTTAGES, OAHU.

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$103,832.94
Amount of Contracts to be paid 20,560.00

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$83,272.94

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TEACHERS' COTTAGES, MAUI.

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$13,346.71
Amount of Contracts to be paid 2,400.00

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$10,946.71

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TEACHERS' COTTAGES, KAUAI.

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$2,200.00
Amount of Contracts to be paid 0.00

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$2,200.00

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TEACHERS' COTTAGES, LANA'I.

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$1,000.00
Amount of Contracts to be paid 0.00

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$1,000.00

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TEACHERS' COTTAGES, NIIHAU.

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$1,000.00
Amount of Contracts to be paid 0.00

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$1,000.00

Balance Appropriation, May 23rd, 1904 \$32,869.75
Amount of Contracts to be paid 1,916.25

Available balance after paying existing contracts \$30,953.50

In showing the balances and appropriation, the Superintendent of Public Works informs me that deductions have been made in each case for architects' fees, so that the balance shows the amount of money of all appropriations that will remain on hand after all the work which has been contracted for is completed.

In the near future I expect to put up a number of schools. I list them by islands and estimate my view of what they would cost. Of course it must be understood that these estimates may some times be exceeded on the bids and at other times the bids may fall below the estimates.

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Onomea, two-room school-house, \$2,400
Onomea, teachers' cottage, 1,400
Kawahine, school and cottage combined 1,500
Hoonah, three-room school-house 2,600
Kona-waena, three-room school-house 2,600
Waipahoehoe, three-room school-house 2,400
Total \$10,600

ISLANDS OF MAUI AND MOLOKAI.

Waipahoehoe school and cottage combined 1,500
Pukunui, school and cottage combined 1,500
Pahoa, school and cottage combined 1,500
Total \$4,500

ISLAND OF LANAI.

Waipahoehoe school and cottage combined 1,500
Total \$1,500

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Waipahoehoe school and cottage combined 1,500
Total \$1,500

RULES FOR
PHYSICIANS

Now Will Only Have to
Report on Vital
Statistics.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday new rules for the guidance of government physicians were adopted by which now they will be compelled only to report vital statistics. Other work will have to be paid for and what is done for the police will be charged to that department.

The following is the report of the special committee which was adopted, and which repeals all of the old regulations excepting that section which refers to vital statistics:

Whereas, the Legislature at its recent special session reduced the compensation of the Government physicians; and

Whereas, the said Legislature failed to make any appropriations for medicines to be used by said Government physicians for the indigent sick; and

Whereas, this Board of Health, through a committee appointed, has consulted the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii as to the intent of such reduction and omission as related to the duties of said Government physicians; and

Whereas, it was decided the intent was to relieve said Government physicians of all duties except those pertaining to vital statistics; and

Whereas, the larger salaries named were so fixed that a physician might be induced to reside in such districts considered too thinly settled to otherwise sustain a physician;

Now, therefore, this Board of Health this twenty-fifth day of May, 1904, hereby repeals and makes null and void the following sections of "Instructions to Government Physicians" adopted September 19th, 1901, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, and

There shall remain in force section 10 reading as follows:

"Physicians are to perform the duties of Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of their district and are to make proper returns as prescribed by the Board of Health; and are to see that the Registration Law of 1896 is carried out and that any violations of the law in regard to the reporting of births, deaths and marriages are reported to the proper prosecuting office in their district, for prosecution."

It is hereby directed that copies of this regulation, in duplicate, be forwarded to each Government physician, the original to be signed by the president of the Board of Health, and the duplicate to be accepted and signed by said Government physician as his acceptance of the duties assigned.

W. H. MAYES,

Chairman.

F. C. SMITH,

Member.

L. E. PINKHAM,

Member.

Copies of the report will be sent to the physicians for signature.

Hanel, cottage 1,200

Total \$12,100

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Normal School and grading school site \$50,000

You will perceive that in each case I am keeping within the appropriations but as soon as these buildings have been erected and paid for I will then expend whatever balances there may be, in other less urgent directions. My reason for doing this is that it is impossible to calculate exactly what the buildings will cost because of the extras which are unavoidable. If I do not keep well within the appropriations at the present time I may find the department behind time when the last items are called for.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
Supt. of Public Instruction.

THIN PEOPLE

want to get fat and fat people want to get thin—human nature. If you are fat don't take Scott's Emulsion. It will make you gain flesh. If you are thin Scott's Emulsion is just what you need.

It is one of the greatest flesh producers known. Not temporary gains but healthy, solid flesh that will fill out the body where it is needed. There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for weakness and wasting.

Scott's Emulsion is a food-medicine; not a stimulant; not a mere "extract" or so-called "wine" of cod liver oil. It contains the whole oil perfectly emulsified, which is the only way of preserving its valuable properties.

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage made by Vincent Fernandez to W. O. Smith, Henry Waterhouse and Mary S. Parker, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallio, deceased, dated June 16th, 1899, recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu in Liber 192, on pages 282-284, the said Mortgagees intend to foreclose said Mortgage for breach of conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest upon the promissory note of said Mortgagor secured by said Mortgage, when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said Mortgage, and the improvements thereon, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction by said Mortgagees at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Kahanamoku street, in Honolulu, Oahu, on Saturday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said Mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is all that real estate and the improvements thereon, situated at Kahlili, Honolulu aforesaid, described as follows:

First: All of that certain house lot situate on the Ewa side of Kahlili Road in Kahlili, Honolulu aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 1, as delineated and described in a Map made by R. W. Wilcox dated January, 1897, and being the same premises conveyed to said Vincent Fernandez by deed of Abraham Fernandez, dated July 1, 1898, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 183 on pages 140-141, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the North corner of this Lot and running:

S. 35° 00' W. 50 feet along premises of S. C. Dwight; thence

S. 50° 00' E. 100 feet along Lot No. 2; thence

N. 35° 00' E. 50 feet along Lellani street; thence

N. 50° 00' W. 100 feet along premises now occupied by Domingos J. Lopes to the initial point, and containing an area of 5,000 square feet, more or less.

Second: All of that certain house lot situate on the Ewa side of Kahlili Road in Kahlili, Honolulu aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 2, as delineated on said Map of R. W. Wilcox made January, 1897, and being the same premises conveyed to said Vincent Fernandez by deed of Abraham Fernandez, dated January 4th, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 188, pages 333-334, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the North corner of this Lot and running as follows:

S. 35° 00' W. 50 feet along premises of S. C. Dwight; thence

S. 50° 00' E. 100 feet along Lot 3; thence

N. 35° 00' E. 50 feet along Lellani street; thence

N. 50° 00' W. 100 feet along Lot No. 1 to the initial point, and containing an area of 5,000 square feet more or less. Together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to said above described properties belonging.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, Judd Building, corner Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, May 6, 1904.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

MARY S. PARKER,

Surviving Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallio, Deceased,

Mortgagees.

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